



Nottinghamshire Children & Young People's Plan (2009-11)

YEAR END MONITORING REPORT

June 2010

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OVERVIEW

Action plans

The ten improvement priorities of the Children & Young People's Plan are each supported by detailed action plans.

The diagram shows that 117 out of the 170 year end milestones in these action plans have been achieved overall.

Improvement priority	Year end milestones reached
Protect the most vulnerable children and young people	57%
Improve educational attainment	n/a
Reduce the numbers of children and young people missing school	77%
Increase the proportion of 16-18 year olds who are learning or working, focusing particularly on vulnerable groups	88%
Provide children and young people with more places to go and things to do	84%
Reduce the amount of crimes committed by young people and stop children and young people from being as scared about becoming victims of crime	67%
Reduce the problems caused by drugs and alcohol for children, young people, families and communities	50%
Improve the emotional well-being of children, young people and families	100%
Reduce obesity among children and young people	73%
Improve the sexual health of young people and reduce teenage pregnancy	46%

YEAR END MILESTONES

	out of 170	
Reached	117	
Not reached	53	

Performance against target

There are 31 National Indicators (NIs) and 31 other performance measures (non-NIs) in the Plan.

Performance against target data is available for 29 out of the 62 NI and non-NI measures.

ALL MEASURES

out of 62

Above target by 10% or more	6	
Above target by 0-9.99%	7	
Below target by 0-9.99%	5	
Below target by 10% or more	11	
No target set or no data available		33

Performance trends

Performance trend data is available for 57 out of the 62 NI and non-NI measures in the Plan.

ALL MEASURES

out of 62

Measures showing POSITIVE trend		31
Measures showing STABLE trend	8	
Measures showing NEGATIVE trend		18
Measures with no trend data available	5	

Performance 10% above and below target

Improvement priority	Blue (above target by 10% or more)	Red (below target by 10% or more)
Protect the most vulnerable children and young people (pages 7 - 10)	NI 64 – Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more	NI 65 - % children becoming the subject of a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time
Improve educational attainment (pages 11 - 18)	NI 99 – Looked after children reaching Level 4 in English at Key Stage 2 NI 100 – Looked after children reaching Level 4 in Maths at Key Stage 2	NI 72 – Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage NI 75 – Achievement of 5+ A*-C grades at GCSE, including English and maths NI 92 – Narrowing gap between lowest achieving NI 101 – Looked after children achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (including English and maths)
Reduce the numbers of children and young people missing school (pages 19 - 25)	None	None
Increase the proportion of 16-18 year olds who are learning or working, focusing particularly on vulnerable groups (pages 26 - 30)	None	Non NI – Teenage mothers in education, employment or training
Provide children and young people with more places to go and things to do (pages 31 - 34)	None	None
Reduce the amount of crimes committed by young people and stop children and young people from being as scared about becoming victims of crime (pages 35 - 38)	NI 111 – First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10-17	None
Reduce the problems caused by drugs and alcohol for children, young people, families and communities (pages 39 - 48)	Non NI - Number of young people affected by someone else's substance use completing treatment in a planned way Non NI – Number of referrals from children & young people's universal and targeted services	Non NI – First time entrants to the youth justice system (drug related offences) Non NI – Number of drug related offences committed by young offenders Non NI – Alcohol attributable hospital admissions
Improve the emotional well-being of children, young people and families (pages 49 - 52)	None	NI 50 – Emotional health of children
Reduce obesity among children and young people (pages 53 - 55)	None	None
Improve the sexual health of young people and reduce teenage pregnancy (pages 56 - 60)	None	NI 112 – Under 18 conception rate

Action plan milestones and performance trends by improvement priority

Improvement priority	Year end milestones reached	Trends
	Green = 75% plus Amber = 51% - 74% Red = 0% - 50%	Green = 75% plus Amber = 51% - 74% Red = 0% - 50%
Protect the most vulnerable children and young people (pages 7 - 10)	4 out of 11 (Amber)	4 out of 5 positive or stable (Green)
Improve educational attainment (pages 11 - 18)	n/a ¹	11 out of 14 positive or stable (Green)
Reduce the numbers of children and young people missing school (pages 19 - 25)	27 out of 35 (Green)	6 out of 6 positive or stable (Green)
Increase the proportion of 16-18 year olds who are learning or working, focusing particularly on vulnerable groups (pages 26 - 30)	14 out of 16 (Green)	3 out of 4 positive or stable (Green)
Provide children and young people with more places to go and things to do (pages 31 - 34)	27 out of 32 (Green)	0 out of 1 positive or stable (Red) ²
Reduce the amount of crimes committed by young people and stop children and young people from being as scared about becoming victims of crime (pages 35 - 38)	10 out of 15 (Amber)	5 out of 5 positive or stable (Green)
Reduce the problems caused by drugs and alcohol for children, young people, families and communities (pages 39 - 48)	7 out of 14 (Red) ³	6 out of 11 positive or stable (Amber)
Improve the emotional well-being of children, young people and families (pages 49 - 52)	4 out of 4 (Green)	1 out of 7 positive or stable (Red) ⁴
Reduce obesity among children and young people (pages 53 - 55)	11 out of 15 (Amber)	1 out of 1 positive or stable (Green)
Improve the sexual health of young people and reduce teenage pregnancy (pages 56 - 60)	13 out of 28 (Red) ⁵	2 out of 3 positive or stable (Amber)

¹ Educational attainment is measured by academic year, so there are no March 2010 milestones

² This indicator is taken from the Tellus Survey, which should be treated with some caution – only 21 schools in the county responded this year (488 primary pupils and 972 secondary pupils)

³ See page 39 of year end monitoring report for explanation/commentary

⁴ All emotional health indicators are taken from the Tellus Survey, so caution should be exercised

⁵ See page 56 of year end monitoring report for explanation/commentary

PROTECT THE MOST VULNERABLE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Lead officer: Pam Rosseter

Action plans

Number of year end milestones **reached**: 4

Number of year end milestones **not reached**: 7

Explanation/commentary for those not reached

- For two of the seven targets, performance was very near to the actual target set (length of placement and private fostering). For one target (timeliness of reviews), the failure was primarily due to the impact of adverse weather conditions.
- Performance in relation to the remaining targets that were not met was adversely impacted by the volume of work in children's social care combined with a difficulty with capacity.
- Comparison in relation to one target relating to anti-bullying, is not possible as the data collected has changed to the point that comparisons are not meaningful.

Year end summary

Examples of solid outcomes/making a difference, including examples from other agencies

- A new service is now fully operational to provide support to young carers, commissioned from Family Action.
- A revised and updated version of the practice guidance covering Children Missing from Home and Care has been developed and will go for consultation shortly. The work of the Missing Children group has strengthened inter-agency performance in this area of practice, which has led to an improvement in the NI 71 return.

Examples of narrowing the gap (incl. socio-economic, ethnicity, gender, geography)

- An equality impact assessment has recently been completed to evaluate the Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Board (NSCB) business plan. An action plan will be developed in response to the issues that this identified.

Examples of participation (i.e. how have children and families informed activities delivered under this priority? And have they helped to review the impact of the activities?)

- The pilot for obtaining feedback about the effectiveness of child protection plans from children and young people has now concluded. The process will be launched across the county imminently.
- The views of children and young people and their carers with regard to their circumstances are considered at child protection conferences so that they can be incorporated into the development of protection plans. Children and young people who are looked after are also encouraged and supported to contribute to their looked after review.
- Children and young people and their carers are involved in the process of initial and core assessments. Their views also inform the outcome of such assessments.
- Overall the NSCB continues to demonstrate a commitment to engagement with and participation of children and young people. The Chair and NSCB development manager attend meetings of the Children's Board twice per year, one of these to consult on the proposed NSCB Business Plan. A young people's panel is part of the recruitment process for NSCB officer posts. This practice will continue.

Problems/issues encountered so far and those anticipated in the future

- As indicated above, the volume of work in Children's Social Care has had an impact on the targets set in this area. The response to this will be driven through the Safeguarding and Looked After Children Improvement Programme.

Examples of best practice/good news stories

- See above

Year end performance

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
National Indicators (NI)									
Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more (NI 64)	Lower	County	7.2%	10.7%	6.8 (p)	<10%	4	POSITIVE	The target for this year was to remain beneath 10% and this has been achieved
% children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time (NI 65)	Lower	County	16.4%	15.2%	16% (p)	12%	1	NEGATIVE	The target was not achieved this year. There has been a slight increase in the percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time over the previous year's figure. This area continues to receive managerial attention
Children who have experienced bullying (NI 69)	Lower	County	☒	51.8%	31.1%	46.5%	09/10 target set based on old survey format	N/A*	<p>This indicator reports the percentage of children who say they have experienced bullying in or out of school in the last year. It aims to measure progress in tackling bullying. Bullying is children's primary safety concern, and has remained the highest reason for calls to Childline over the past six years.</p> <p>*There are particular problems in making comparisons between last year's and this year's NI 69 data. As the DCSF remarks 'great caution needs to be exercised in interpreting results from Tellus3 and Tellus4 for NI 69 on bullying as the two questions are not directly comparable for a number of reasons. The most important is that in Tellus3, it was not clear how children who may have been bullied more than a year ago responded. It is possible that in some cases their answers may have led to an inflation of the level of bullying recorded in the up to one year category in Tellus3 and hence that the results for NI 69 may have been overstated. The question in Tellus4 has been made much clearer and therefore provides a more accurate measure for the indicator.'</p> <p>With these caveats in mind, the national figures record a dramatic drop in the numbers of young people saying they have been bullied in the last year - falling from 50.1% last</p>

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
									year to 28.8% in this latest survey (a fall of 21.3 points). In Nottinghamshire there was a similar drop from 51.8% (DCSF adjusted figures) to 31.1% - a reduction of 20.7 points. However, data from the Tellus 4 survey should be treated with caution, as only 21 schools in Nottinghamshire took part in the survey (488 primary pupils and 972 secondary pupils).
Children who have run away from home/care overnight (NI 71) (based on self-assessment)	Higher	County	5	6	8	☒	☒	POSITIVE	Work delivered through the inter-agency Missing Children Group to revise and update inter-agency policy and procedures has improved local performance in this area. It should be noted that the NI 71 return is not the number of children who have run away overnight. Currently NI 71 is a self-assessment of the effectiveness of local measures carried out against specified criteria
Other measures									
Number of Common Assessment Frameworks (CAFs) completed	Higher	County	☒	125	☒	☒	☒	The last three months have seen an average of 81 CAFs per month initiated	In the six months to the end of March 2010, 387 CAFs were completed compared to 265 during the previous two years. In comparison to other local authorities, Nottinghamshire for its size should be completing 115 - 125 CAFs per month
Identifying more cases of private fostering	Higher	County	12	14	14	☒	☒	STABLE	Private Fostering arrangements are by their nature mainly short term and the total number of arrangements is liable to variation, although the figure from the previous year has been maintained. Further measures will be undertaken to promote awareness of private fostering during the course of 2010/11.

4	Above target by 10% or more	(p)	Provisional data
3	On or above target by up to 10%		
2	Below target by up to 10%	☒	No data available/no target set
1	Below target by 10% or more		

Action plans

Number of year end milestones **reached**: Not applicable

Number of year end milestones **not reached**: Not applicable

Explanation/commentary for those not reached

- See performance table below (NI 75, NI 78, NI 105) for commentary on 2008/09 academic year end milestones.

Year end summary

Examples of solid outcomes/making a difference, including examples from other agencies

- Three National Challenge schools achieved Fischer Family Trust Data (FFTD).
- 51% of schools now graded good for leadership and management by Ofsted.
- Significant improvement in 5+ A*-C for the past four years and in 2009 above national average. 5+ A*-C including English and maths improved at twice the national average for three years.

Examples of narrowing the gap (incl. socio-economic, ethnicity, gender, geography)

- No data as yet although each year our Learning Difficulties and Disabilities (LDD) students improve at a similar rate to their peers.

Examples of participation (i.e. how have children and families informed activities delivered under this priority? And have they helped to review the impact of the activities?)

- No evidence

Problems/issues encountered so far and those anticipated in the future

- Staffing in the core subjects in schools in challenging circumstances.
- No effective recruitment & retention policy in place in the county.

Examples of best practice/good news stories

- The National Challenge schools, as a group, improved at 5+A*-C including English and maths at a higher rate than other schools.
- Three of the National Challenge schools performed at FFTD.

Year end performance

NI Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Academic Year Actual	08/09 Academic Year Actual	08/09 Academic Year Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
Achievement of at least 78 points across Early Years Foundation Stage (NI 72)	High	County	50%	49.2%	56%	1	NEGATIVE	<p>The proportion of children attaining a good level of achievement remained static in 2009 despite gains made in the previous two years. Against 2008 statistical neighbours, the Local Authority (LA) is ranked 7th and is 10% below the highest performing LA. Nottinghamshire's inequality gap (NI 92) showed less than a 1% improvement, despite some very focused and targeted interventions, many of which have not had time to impact.</p> <p>The LA data indicates that the overall percentage of children achieving 6+ in all areas remained relatively static over the last three years which is linked to limited LA capacity to support Reception teachers in improving quality and thereby raising attainment. The 1.2% increase in Personal, Social and Emotional Development (PSED) scores is attributed to the positive impact of universal Social and Emotional Aspects of Development (SEAD) training. In Communication, Language and Literacy development (CLLD) there has been a slight decline of 0.9% in overall scores, with writing identified as an area for development, particularly in relation to boys. The gap between boys and girls is, however, narrowing, particularly in Linking Sounds and Letters which is leading to greater improvements in reading. Improvements at 6+</p>

NI Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Academic Year Actual	08/09 Academic Year Actual	08/09 Academic Year Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
								were seen in most areas of learning and most strands but there is a trend of declining attainment in the mathematical strands Numbers as Labels for Counting (NLC) and Space, Shape & Measures (SSM) due to limited problem solving opportunities and a need to improve strategies for teaching and learning.
Achievement at Level 4+ in both English and Maths at KS2 (NI 73)	High	County	75.0%	76%	81%	2	POSITIVE	Data for Key Stage 2 in 2009 indicates that 76% of pupils achieved Level 4+ (combined), an overall rise of 4.2% since 2007. Standards in English also fell by 0.5% to 81.7%, but again there has been an overall improvement of 2.2% since 2007. Standards in mathematics rose to 82.1%, an increase of 0.3% since 2008 and 3.9% since 2007. The proportion of pupils gaining the higher Level 5 in English has fallen by 2% since 2008 to 30.2%, a 3% decline since 2007. The proportion of pupils gaining Level 5 in mathematics is 37%, an increase of 1.5% since 2008 and of 3.2% since 2007. Overall 21.3% of pupils achieved Level 5 (combined), a fall of 1% since 2008 and of 1.2% since 2007. Targets are aspirational, not SMART. This is the main reason for performance below target.
	High	Ashfield	70.4%	73.2%	78%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	Bassetlaw	73.8%	73%	78%	2	NEGATIVE	
	High	Broxtowe	77.5%	75.4%	82%	2	NEGATIVE	
	High	Gedling	80.1%	78.8%	83%	2	NEGATIVE	
	High	Mansfield	68.4%	70.9%	78%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	N & S	75.6%	76%	82%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	Rushcliffe	86.8%	85.6%	88%	2	NEGATIVE	
Achievement of 5+ A*-C grades at GCSE, incl. English and Maths (NI 75)	High	County	43.3%	47.2%	53%	1	POSITIVE	Targets were set by government to meet national targets. Even with the trajectory we had set ourselves, they were unlikely to be achieved. However, for a third year we have improved at twice the national average and are much closer to the target than in previous years. A series of networks, development programmes and identified schools for intervention are in process. A sharper focus on vulnerable groups and English and maths will provide improved results next year.
	High	Ashfield	36.3%	42.9%	48%	1	POSITIVE	Ashfield schools made considerable progress this year (6.6%). Focused intervention on those schools which did not meet their targets is in place. All schools are in a learning partnership to improve practice (ALPS), and schools that require English and/or maths support are in subject improvement programmes. One school has been federated with a successful county school and three in National Challenge have significant support programmes in place. (All three achieved above FFTD)

NI Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Academic Year Actual	08/09 Academic Year Actual	08/09 Academic Year Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
	High	Bassetlaw	38.3%	39.7%	48%	1	POSITIVE	Bassetlaw schools did not make as significant progress as anticipated. One school is in Notice to Improve and is receiving significant support/intervention. Two other schools are in partnership with a successful school to raise standards. These are also National Challenge schools that have extensive support and intervention. All are in subject programmes and/or Raising Achievement Networks.
	High	Broxtowe	42.1%	52.6%	58%	2	POSITIVE	Broxtowe schools made significant progress this year (10.5%). One school has now closed, one has come out of Notice to Improve, one is still in the category but made the largest increase in results in the county. The two schools in National Challenge both made good progress. All are in partnerships, networks or subject programmes.
	High	Gedling	47.6%	49.8%	54%	2	POSITIVE	Gedling schools did not make significant progress this year, although two schools are now classified as outstanding. Three schools were at or close to FFTD. Two schools are in National Challenge and significant support and intervention is in place.
	High	Mansfield	35.8%	37.5%	47%	1	POSITIVE	Mansfield schools overall did not make significant improvement. However, one achieved FFTD and a second made significant improvement. All schools are in a leadership network and most are also in a partnership or subject programme. The Academy in Mansfield gained the second lowest results in the county and as we have no access to their provision, they could continue to lower our results. One other school is also in National Challenge and gained the lowest results. Significant support and intervention is in place.
	High	N & S	39.2%	43.1%	50%	1	POSITIVE	Newark and Sherwood did not make significant progress this year. However, there was some turbulence in the district. One school, Newark High, was closed and all of their pupils transferred to the Grove which had a significantly negative impact on their results. A second school is in Special Measures and this has now been taken over by another successful school in the district as a National Challenge Trust. A further National Challenge school has extensive support and intervention. All schools are in a partnership, network and/or subject programme.
	High	Rushcliffe	64.3%	65.5%	69%	2	POSITIVE	Rushcliffe made a little progress this year. There was a mixed picture where two schools' (three gaining ground schools) results improved significantly but others declined. Partnerships are in place in two schools and two successful schools provide support for others. Some high attaining schools are still not achieving the levels that national predictions suggest. However, as they are high attaining, it is harder to engage them in programmes. LA support plan for one of the schools is in place.

NI Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Academic Year Actual	08/09 Academic Year Actual	08/09 Academic Year Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
Reduction in number of schools with fewer than 30% pupils at 5 A*-C GCSE (NI 78)	Low	County	5	5	5	③	STABLE	Data shows one school in each of Bassetlaw, Gedling, Mansfield and Newark & Sherwood. Four schools performed below 30% this year and only three were predicted to do so. In two schools, the English results did not match expectation and partnerships with successful schools are now in place. In the third, serious staffing problems related to long term ill health mitigated against improvement. These problems are now resolved. One of the schools is in Special Measures and is now part of a National Challenge Trust with a successful school. The other school is in discussion with the LA regarding a structural solution. In the short term intervention plans are in place. (This commentary does not include the Samworth Academy.)
Narrowing gap between lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest (NI 92)	Low	County	35.6%	34.6%	30%	①	POSITIVE	Whilst the gap between the lowest attaining 20% and the rest continues to narrow year on year, there is an urgent need to accelerate the rate in which the gap is narrowed as it closed by only 1% over the last three years. The majority of the lowest 20% are located within the 30% Super Output Areas and include boys, summer born and SEN children, which matches the national picture. Further analysis is planned with regards Looked After Children, Free School Meals (FSM), Ethnic Minority Achievement Grant (EMAG), Special Educational Needs (SEN), the Gypsy, Roma and Traveller Community (GRT) and English as an Additional Language (EAL) groups to provide a more rounded picture of LA performance. The average score of the lowest 20% went up from 53.3% to 59.5% in 2009 but there is a marked difference in overall achievement in PSED when compared to CLLD, which lags behind by 24.6%. Only 2 in 5 children in the lowest 20% achieve 6+ in CLLD and the LA will need to consider the sustainability of the Every Child a Talker (ECAT) strategy with targeted settings. The LA has identified Mansfield, Ashfield and Bassetlaw as the areas of greatest need and, where targeted interventions have taken place such as in the Ravensdale and Forest Town areas, the LA has seen improved outcomes. Partnership working between Children's Centre staff and the GRT and EAL teams is having a positive impact in the districts of Newark and Sherwood and Beeston. Locality district 'Enjoy and Achieve' groups provide a valuable forum for all stakeholders to share strategies aimed at improving outcomes for the most vulnerable groups.

NI Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Academic Year Actual	08/09 Academic Year Actual	08/09 Academic Year Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
Progression by 2 levels in English between KS1 & KS2 (NI 93)	High	County	80.4%	82%	89%	2	POSITIVE	<p>There has been increased training and awareness raising for school leaders and School Improvement Partners (SIPs). SIPs have been briefed to undertake greater challenge to schools in their autumn term dialogue and then track progress of targeted pupils throughout the year. There has been a sharper focus in all support/intervention programmes on ensuring that all pupils make two levels progress.</p> <p>Targets are aspirational, not SMART. This is the main reason for performance below target.</p>
	High	Ashfield	75.6%	80.7%	89%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	Bassetlaw	78.8%	83.1%	89%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	Broxtowe	79%	80.3%	87%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	Gedling	83.1%	83.1%	91%	2	STABLE	
	High	Mansfield	78%	80.8%	88%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	N & S	79.5%	81.6%	89%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	Rushcliffe	85.9%	84.2%	92%	2	NEGATIVE	
Progression by 2 levels in Maths between KS1 & KS2 (NI 94)	High	County	80.3%	83%	87%	2	POSITIVE	<p>See above (NI 93)</p> <p>Targets are aspirational, not SMART. This is the main reason for performance below target.</p>
	High	Ashfield	75.2%	82.5%	84%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	Bassetlaw	79.3%	82.5%	87%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	Broxtowe	77%	81.3%	85%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	Gedling	82.1%	85.8%	90%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	Mansfield	74.4%	79%	84%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	N & S	78.2%	80.8%	87%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	Rushcliffe	86.8%	89.6%	89%	3	POSITIVE	
Looked after children reaching Level 4 in English at KS2 (NI 99)	High	County	38%	47.6% (p)	42.3%	4	POSITIVE	Performance is above target, an improvement on 2008 and a little higher than 2008 looked after children (LAC) nationally. The Improvement Plan for the Virtual School for LAC (December 2009) addresses a number of areas where efforts will result in narrowing the gap in outcomes between LAC and their peers.

NI Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Academic Year Actual	08/09 Academic Year Actual	08/09 Academic Year Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
Looked after children reaching level 4 in Maths at KS2 (NI 100)	High	County	38%	57.1% (p)	46.2%	4	POSITIVE	Performance is well above target, significantly higher than 2008, and much better than 2008 LAC nationally. The Improvement Plan for the Virtual School for LAC (December 2009) addresses a number of areas where efforts will result in narrowing the gap in outcomes between LAC and their peers.
Looked after children achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (including English & Maths) (NI 101)	High	County	16%	7.9% (p)	9.1%	1	NEGATIVE	This is a poorer outcome than the 2008 cohort, though 16% of the cohort did achieve 5+ A*-C grades (not including English and Maths). Few comparative statistics are yet available. The Improvement Plan for the Virtual School for LAC (December 2009) addresses a number of areas where efforts will result in narrowing the gap in outcomes between LAC and their peers.
Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at KS2 (NI 102a)	Low	County	23.8%	23.3%	⊗	⊗	POSITIVE	The FSM issue has been raised with SIPS but the reason for the gap is not yet fully known. In 2009, the gap between FSM and non FSM pupils in Nottinghamshire was -23.3% compared with -23.8% in 2008. A strategy for improvement is presently being implemented involving School Improvement Services, Looked After Children Service, Every Child a Reader, Inclusion Support Service and Behavioural Support Service. All teams are working together on strategies to Close the Gap, including Literacy Networks, One to One Tuition, and identification of young people in each school whose needs are to be addressed.
Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at KS4 (NI 102b)	Low	County	31.8%	32.7%	⊗	⊗	NEGATIVE	A strategy for improvement is presently being implemented involving School Improvement Services, Looked After Children Service, Every Child a Reader, Inclusion Support Service and Behavioural Support Service. All teams are working together on strategies to close the gap, including literacy networks, one to one tuition and identification of young people in each school whose needs are to be addressed.

NI Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Academic Year Actual	08/09 Academic Year Actual	08/09 Academic Year Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
The SEN/non-SEN gap – achieving KS2 English & maths threshold (NI 104)	Low	County	52%	52%	☒	☒	STABLE	As above for NI 102b, but also Nottinghamshire is one of ten Local Authorities chosen for a national pilot to raise standards for Learning Difficulties and Disabilities (LDD) students. Seven secondary, 42 primary, the Nottinghamshire Learning Centre and a special school are involved. 20 secondary schools and eight special schools are currently piloting Foundation Learning Tier development work to ensure appropriate pathways for LDD students
The SEN/non-SEN gap – achieving 5 A*-C GCSE incl. English & maths (NI 105)	Low	County	42.5%	42.6%	☒	☒	STABLE	As above for NI 102b, but also Nottinghamshire is one of ten local authorities chosen for a national pilot to raise standards for LDD students. Seven secondary, 42 primary, the Nottinghamshire Learning Centre and a special school are involved. 20 secondary schools and eight special schools are currently piloting Foundation Learning Tier development work to ensure appropriate pathways for LDD students.

4	Above target by 10% or more	(p)	Provisional data
3	Above target by 0-9.99%		
2	Below target by 0-9.99%	☒	No data available/no target set
1	Below target by 10% or more		

REDUCE THE NUMBERS OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE MISSING SCHOOL

Lead officer: Rob Lancaster

Action plans

Number of year end milestones **reached**: 27

Number of year end milestones **partially reached**: 8

Number of year end milestones **not reached**: 0

Explanation/commentary for those partially reached

- The evaluation of the innovative projects between the Nottinghamshire Learning Centre (NLC) and schools will be completed in July 2010.
- Further work is required to ensure that all School Behaviour and Attendance Partnership (SBAP) districts provide support for primary aged pupils at risk of exclusions at the point of transition using examples of good practice which exist.
- The Attendance Service is still unable to access individual attendance data other than through schools. This is an ongoing project with the Local Authority's (LA) Performance Review Team.
- Guidance on person-centred reviews is almost complete and will be published by September 2010.
- The majority of learners in the NLC accessing the 'I-Zone', will achieve some form of accreditation. This data will be available by the end of August 2010.
- Further work needs to be focused upon narrowing the gap, especially for special educational needs (SEN) and pupils receiving free school meals (FSM). Specific integrated projects currently being delivered such as the Retford Town Pathfinder and the Sutton Centre Project will inform and encourage schools to develop their understanding of measuring the impact of provision on the progress made by vulnerable groups. Schools will be encouraged to make better use of their existing data to inform practice - in particular, secondary schools supporting the learning of pupils with SEN, thereby reducing the disproportionate exclusion of pupils with SEN.
- Staff in the NLC received training on the Common Assessment Framework (CAF) in the autumn term. The LA is producing CAF guidance and a toolkit and NLC staff are represented in the working group. Progress is being made, with the number of learners with a CAF reaching 21 and the target for 2009/10 remains that 80% of learners from whom a CAF is appropriate will have one within 14 weeks of their admission to the NLC.
- Behaviour Challenge has identified 16 secondary and 24 primary schools which are being supported by the LA to improve their next grade for behaviour from satisfactory to good or better at their next Ofsted inspection.
- Two secondary schools are unlikely to achieve the LA target of no more than 5.2% persistent absence (PA) by the end of the academic year.

Year end summary

Examples of solid outcomes/making a difference, including examples from other agencies

- The Behaviour and Attendance (B&A) Strategy is written and was considered by Cabinet on 9th June 2010.
- The B&A Service has been established and roles and functions for each element of the new service have been clearly defined and shared with schools and other stakeholders. The new service will start in September 2010 and will bring together the work of the three services.
- Completion of the B&A Strategy and the consultation that has taken place with schools and their pupils to develop the LA's Strategy. The continuing engagement of 14-19 consultants, notably at the NLC, to widen access and develop the quality of provision.
- School Improvement Partner (SIP) discussions at the NLC and the introduction of the full SIP programme into Clayfields House (Secure Unit).
- Examples of good practice in primary schools, including Hawtonville Junior and Netherfield Primary, in the development of effective nurture groups and settings.
- The pilot programme to develop functional skills at 14-19 has been completed. The NLC has been offered Open College Network (OCN) centre recognition as part of the Foundation Learning Tier rollout. The incremental introduction of the Foundation Learning Tier is underway at the NLC.
- Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning (SEAL) has been extended with the implementation of Phase 3 developments. In targeted schools (Pilot, Phase 2 and 3), consultants support SEAL development and disseminate good practice. The B&A Strategy provides support and guidance to schools and consultants managing SEAL network meetings.
- The overall percentage of pupils who remain persistently absent has fallen from 6% last year to 5.5% this year. Some secondary schools have achieved notable reductions in PA. Those schools are: Dukeries, Valley, Serlby Park and Manor.
- Joint Access Teams (JATs) are now established in all families of schools – 42 in total.
- There is agreement that JATs are the key mechanism for early intervention and prevention throughout Nottinghamshire.
- Good examples of positive case studies collected and collated from the JATs demonstrating a variety of support from a number of services.
- School B&A partnerships established with all secondary schools, including positive links with primary schools.
- Extended Services have distributed £240,000 of funding to the SBAPs for the purpose of narrowing the gap for disadvantaged pupils.
- All children and young people are involved in the development of their individual learning plans on entering the Learning Centre and in monitoring the impact of provision.

Examples of narrowing the gap (incl. socio-economic, ethnicity, gender, geography)

- The SEN Monitoring and Accountability Board will have produced a SEN and disability profile for each school which will be used in Springboard meetings in the autumn term and enable vulnerable pupils at risk of disengagement and underachievement to be identified.
- The Inclusion Support and School Improvement Services are involved in delivering the 'Achievement for All' project. This includes supporting target schools in carrying out structured conversations with parents, including consideration of target setting and tracking for vulnerable pupils.
- PA data is regularly shared with all School Improvement Partners (SIPs). School and individual pupils' data has been shared with specific SIPs for their schools. This information shows FSM, gender, ethnicity and looked after children (LAC). SIPs have details of B&A outcomes in the last Ofsted inspection for all Nottinghamshire schools.
- Among secondary schools the best examples for narrowing the gap for disadvantaged pupils are at Dukeries, Sutton Centre and Minster.
- A partnership project between Portland School and the Bassetlaw Learning Centre has resulted in nine Year 9 students achieving an OCN Entry Level Construction course Level 1. Data shows that their attendance and behaviour has also improved.

- An audit of impact of the work of Parent Support Advisers (PSAs) has been completed with good examples of positive outcomes for children, young people and families.
- Throughout the county, Area Admission Panels (SBAPs) have used 28 different alternative providers to ensure access to learning for children and young people at risk of exclusion.
- The deployment of B&A resources through the newly formed SBAPs will include primary schools and encourage more collaboration across phases especially at transition from Key Stage 2 to 3.
- The development of a targeted response for the deployment of resources to meet the needs of individual learners in each SBAP.

Examples of participation (i.e. how have children and families informed activities delivered under this priority? And have they helped to review the impact of the activities?)

- Meetings with Connexions and Adult Services will ensure that guidance on the use of effective person-centred reviews will be produced by the end of May 2010.
- Pupils were consulted in the design and development of the B&A Strategy. The outcomes are shown in the case studies associated with the full version of the strategy. Additional case studies have been commissioned to support the launch of the strategy.
- Pupils in the NLC and other Newark and District schools engaged in collaborative work in the design of the Building Schools for the Future (BSF). Their work was displayed at Rufford Country Park.
- Pupils contributed to the evaluation of SEAL Phase 2 through SEAL provision in both primary and secondary schools.
- All children and young people are involved in the development of their individual education plans on entering the Learning Centre and in monitoring its impact on a regular basis.

Problems/issues encountered so far and those anticipated in the future

- Continuity of provision, challenge and support when National Strategies funding of B&A consultants ceases in March 2011. This will be addressed through the development of a costed menu of support being offered to schools.
- The SBAPs need to ensure that primary schools are allocated an equitable share of resources. Advice will be provided to support this work by 1st September 2010.
- Maintaining the current B&A partnerships during a period of organisational change when schools become the commissioners of services.

Examples of best practice/good news stories

- The Ofsted inspection reports for the following secondary schools illustrate an increase in the numbers of schools with good or better behaviour: Holgate School, Garibaldi School, Joseph Whittaker and The West Bridgford School (2008); Carlton le Willows (2009); Kirkby College, Serlby Park and George Spencer (2010).
- Mansfield Alternatives to Exclusion (MATE) case study; Hawtonville nurture project case studies in the B&A Strategy.
- Case studies used to support governors' training in managing behaviour and attendance.
- South Ashfield/North Broxtowe SBAP have implemented processes ahead of schedule to reflect more local needs.
- Good work on SEAL at: Alderman White and Valley schools – good impact at Queen Elizabeth's, a school in extremely challenging circumstances.
- PA data shows an improvement over the past 12 months using unvalidated data.

- PSA induction programme exemplary.
- Primary School cooperation in the Meden family of schools to support behaviour.
- Nurture group developments at Hawtonville Junior, Newark and Netherfield Primary School, which received a very positive Ofsted report in January 2010.
- Harry Carlton Family JAT, which functions very effectively.
- SBAP development in Mansfield, which does much to broaden alternative provision and reduce alternative exclusions.

Year end performance

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
National Indicators (NI)									
Secondary schools judged as having good/outstanding standards of behaviour (NI 86)	High	County	58%	63.6%	☒	66.7%	☒	POSITIVE	In December, Ofsted data indicated that 63.6% of Nottinghamshire secondary schools had behaviour that was good or better. This figure is broadly similar to that in 2008/09 and reflects the impact of a tougher inspection framework, which has reduced Ofsted grades for behaviour in schools nationally. The recently published 'Behaviour Challenge' will provide a driver to improve behaviour in schools. The LA, through its Behaviour and Attendance (B&A) Strategy for Schools, provides a targeted and coordinated approach. (2009/10 data available 31 st December 2010)
Secondary school persistent absence rate (NI 87)	Low	County	6%	5.5%	☒	5.2%	☒	POSITIVE	The impact is measured at the end of term 5 (64+ sessions). The 2009/10 data (5%) reflects the position at the end of term 4, and in previous years this has been higher than at the end of term 5. The DFE National Strategies noted a green rating due to the trend, which shows that almost all schools should achieve the 5.2% target by the end of term 5. In Gedling and Mansfield, where persistent absence (PA) remains above the national target, two schools - Wheldon (12.0%) and Queen Elizabeth's (10.3%) - distort the pattern of improvement seen in other schools within the districts. There are five schools marginally above the 5% target: Christ The King (5.4%), Magnus (5.3%), Holgate (5.3%), Portland (6.7%)
		Ashfield	5.8%	5.3%	☒	5.1%		POSITIVE	
		Bassetlaw	7.5%	7.1%	☒	6.5%	☒	POSITIVE	
		Broxtowe	4.9%	3.9%	☒	4.2%		POSITIVE	

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
		Gedling	6%	5.6%	☒	5.3%		POSITIVE	and Carlton Le Willows (5.7%). With the exception of Portland and Wheldon, all are expected to be at 5% by the end of term 5. There is continuing work with the Educational Welfare Service to reduce PA. School Improvement Partnerships (SIPs) briefed on the PA agenda and advised of the need to ensure that all PA students are identified and targeted in each school. County wide conferences with all PA schools and their families have been held. Detailed action plans are regularly monitored. Work on the development of school B & A partnerships will confirm district targets for reducing PA and exclusions.
		Mansfield	8.1%	6.8%	☒	6.5%		POSITIVE	
		N&S	6.6%	5.7%	☒	5.4%		POSITIVE	
		Rushcliffe	4.2%	4.2%	☒	3.8%		STABLE	
Rate of permanent exclusions from school (NI 114)	Low	County	0.15%	0.13% (p)	☒	0.13%	☒	POSITIVE	In spring term 2010, there were 19 fewer permanent exclusions, a reduction of 33% on the previous year. Across the two terms of 2009/10, there were 93 exclusions, a reduction of 12% (13 fewer exclusions). The rate of permanent exclusion in secondary schools is 17 times higher than in primary schools. Data for NI 114 will be available July/August 2010. Advice on district targets for School B & A partnerships will be developed through consultation with schools. Targets are expected to be in place by September 2010 in line with guidance on School Behaviour and Attendance Partnerships. The percentage of the school population permanently excluded is broadly in line with the national average.
		Ashfield	0.26%	0.24% (p)	☒			POSITIVE	
		Bassetlaw	0.1%	0.09% (p)	☒			POSITIVE	
		Broxtowe	0.18%	0.12% (p)	☒			POSITIVE	
		Gedling	0.14%	0.17% (p)	☒	☒	☒	NEGATIVE	
		Mansfield	0.11%	0.10% (p)	☒			POSITIVE	
		N&S	0.11%	0.10% (p)	☒			POSITIVE	
		Rushcliffe	0.11%	0.11% (p)	☒			STABLE	
Other measures in CYP Plan									
Total days lost to exclusion from school	Low	County	18,085	15,362	☒			POSITIVE	In Spring term 2009/10, 3,581 days were lost to education. This figure represents a 38% fall on the previous year. Mansfield had the highest number of days lost and Newark & Sherwood the least. A pathfinder project in Retford Town aimed at using the Joint
		Ashfield	2,758	2,141	☒	☒	☒		
		Bassetlaw	2,818	2,628	☒				

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
		Broxtowe	2,122	1,819	☒				Access Teams as the prime vehicle for change to improve behaviour and attendance is focusing on the use of days lost to learning as one of two baseline measures to evaluate the impact of its work. The other measure is reducing PA. Lessons learned will inform future working across each district.
		Gedling	3,268	2,601	☒				
		Mansfield	3,389	2,639	☒				
		N&S	2,013	1,956	☒				
		Rushcliffe	1,718	1,579	☒				
Number/percentage of boys from Black African, Black Caribbean or dual heritage backgrounds who are excluded	Low	County	14 (0.79%)	6 (0.32%)	☒	☒	☒	POSITIVE	By the end of spring term 2009/10, White British pupils accounted for 88% of all exclusions. The rate of exclusion for white pupils is greatest in Ashfield (95%) and lowest in Gedling (74%). For black and dual heritage groups the % of all exclusions are: Black African 0.1% Black Caribbean 1.3% Dual heritage 2.1% The exclusion of Black pupils is highest in Gedling and is being targeted as a priority through DFE National Strategies advice on addressing disproportionate levels of exclusion and the Ethnicity Cultural and Achievement Service.
Number/percentage of children with SEN who are excluded	Low	County	119 (0.57%)	115 (0.52%)	☒	☒	☒	POSITIVE	By the end of spring term 2009/10, 71.6% of excluded pupils had a special educational need. The range across the districts varies from Broxtowe, which is the lowest at 60.5%, to Ashfield, which is the highest at 83.8%. This situation is being addressed through work with the DFE National Strategies advice on addressing disproportionate levels of exclusion and a pathfinder project in Retford Town aimed at working in a more integrated approach.
		Ashfield		34 (0.96%)				☒	
		Bassetlaw		12 (0.34%)				☒	
		Broxtowe		10 (0.38%)				☒	
		Gedling	☒	21 (0.38%)				☒	
		Mansfield		13 (0.34%)				☒	
		N&S		13 (0.43%)				☒	
		Rushcliffe		12 (0.46%)				☒	

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
Progress of pupils out of school as a result of persistent absence or permanent exclusion									The amount and quality of provision beyond the 6 th day of exclusion is significantly improved. NI 102 (Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals (FSM) and their peers achieving the expected level at Key Stage 4) (see 'Educational Attainment') provides a valuable proxy indicator – for example, FSM pupils excluded make up between a quarter and a third of all excluded pupils. Throughout Nottinghamshire, the achievement of FSM pupils' averages at GCSE is at about 29% worse than that for non-FSM pupils, with a range between 2% and 62% lower in a school within the Rushcliffe district.

4	Above target by 10% or more	(p)	Provisional data
3	On or above target by up to 10%		
2	Below target by up to 10%	⊗	No data available/no target set
1	Below target by 10% or more		

INCREASE THE PROPORTION OF 16-18 YEAR OLDS WHO ARE LEARNING OR WORKING, FOCUSING PARTICULARLY ON VULNERABLE GROUPS

Lead officer: Denis McCarthy

Action plans

Number of year end milestones **reached**: 14
Number of year end milestones **not reached**: 2

Explanation/commentary for those not reached

- **Teenage Parents Programme:** This programme is scheduled to run in the summer term. The activities are being planned in partnership between Connexions, local Further Education (FE) colleges and children's centres.
- **Care Leaver Apprenticeship Pilot:** Proposals are in place and are awaiting ratification.

Year end summary

Examples of solid outcomes/making a difference, including examples from other agencies

- In 2009, Nottinghamshire achieved its best ever Year 11 school leaver destinations figures. Almost 95% of Year 11 school leavers entered learning or work with almost 94% entering learning alone.
- A driver for this is the September Guarantee, whereby almost 95% of school leavers in 2009 received an offer of a place in learning. The September Guarantee was delivered in 2009 in partnership between the Learning and Skills Council, Nottinghamshire Training Network, local schools and colleges and Connexions.

Examples of narrowing the gap (incl. socio-economic, ethnicity, gender, geography)

- Targeted work in Mansfield to increase the uptake by young people in apprenticeships. Delivered by Nottinghamshire Training Network in collaboration with Connexions.
- Delivery of teenage mothers taster provision to help increase the proportion of teenage mothers in employment, education or training (EET).

Examples of participation (i.e. how have children and families informed activities delivered under this priority? And have they helped to review the impact of the activities?)

- Through the 2009-2010 Connexions Stakeholder feedback, we were able to capture the views of young people about their experiences of information, advice and guidance (IAG). This is used to help shape provision within schools and centres.
- Connexions arranged a number of district-based focus groups to gain the views of young people and have undertaken a consultation event with the county Young People's Board.
- Connexions have now also recruited 25 young people to form a Connexions Youth Board, which will provide a district based feedback process on how well the Plan is making a difference.
- A review of the 2009 teenage mothers' taster course included some feedback from participants about the issues they face when thinking about returning to learning, including concerns about childcare and finance. They also talked about what the provision should be and how best it could be delivered, and this is being used to inform the delivery of the programme in 2010.

Problems/issues encountered so far and those anticipated in the future

- As the economy overall emerges gradually from the recession, we hope to see improved opportunities for young people particularly within the employment and apprenticeship arenas. There is some indication that shire counties are emerging from the recession more slowly than cities and urban areas. So the impact of the recession will continue to be a consideration for some time yet – particularly for 17 and 18 year olds who have made a conscious decision to look for work or an apprenticeship instead of remaining in learning.
- We are beginning to prepare for the Raising of the Participation age from 2013 and this will be during the life cycle of the next Children & Young People's Plan. This will alter the focus with the emphasis being more on increasing participation in learning rather than simply NEET (not in education, employment or training) reduction. However, the structures, arrangements and targets for monitoring and "policing" this are not yet clear and will need greater clarification in the year ahead.

Examples of best practice/good news stories

- As above

Year end performance

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
National Indicator									
16 – 18 year old NEET (NI 117)	Low	County	4.5%	4.3%	4.7%	4.3%	2	STABLE*	<p>The national target for NEET is measured as a three month average over November to January each year and is calculated by residency except for those in FE. In 2009-2010, the general trend in the percentage of 16-18 year olds in NEET in Nottinghamshire was higher than in the most recent years as a result of the recession, and the three month average for the Nottinghamshire local authority area for November 2009-January 2010 was 4.7% - above the 2009-2010 target of 4.3%.</p> <p>However, comparison with the England and regional averages and our statistical neighbours provides some useful context which indicates that NEET in Nottinghamshire has remained low in spite of the recessionary climate, where all the indications nationally are that young people have been particularly affected by the economic downturn (see underneath this table).</p> <p>More recently, at the end of March 2010, NEET in Nottinghamshire was 4.8%. This is a significant improvement on March 2009 when NEET was 5.3%. Amongst our statistical neighbours at the end of March 2010, only Lincolnshire (4.6%) had a better NEET % than Nottinghamshire. NEET in Nottinghamshire was well below its statistical neighbour average (6.2%), the England average (6.5%), and the regional average (5.7%).</p> <p>The successful implementation of both the September and January Guarantees has enabled us to keep NEET low when compared to statistical neighbours and the England average, and because it is much lower than March 2009, we are in a better place to meet the equally challenging target of 4.1% set for 2010-2011.</p> <p>Analysis by age for the end of November 2009 when the NEET target was starting to be measured, shows that compared with November 2008, the most significant increase within the NEET group was to 18 year olds in Nottinghamshire, with 5.9% being NEET in November 2009 compared with 4.5% in November 2008. Whilst most 16 and 17 year olds have taken up learning, 18 year olds are most likely to have completed their learning and to be seeking employment or an apprenticeship.</p>

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
									Finally, the evidence nationally is that shire counties are taking longer to emerge from the recession than urban areas or cities. *In considering recent trends, we have compared the NEET figure taken at the end of November 2009 and March 2010. We have taken into account the impact of the ongoing reduction in the cohort size as young people turn 19 (on average the 16-18 cohort reduces by 1,000 each month) and have also looked at the actual number of young people in NEET at the end of those months (Nov 2009 and March 2010).
	Low	Ashfield	5.1%	4.3%	5.1%	☒	☒	STABLE*	District level data is quoted using a measure of NEET based solely on residency and so direct comparisons with the county, regional or England average data using the national formula for calculating NEET is not possible. However, using a residency only measure we know that NEET for Nottinghamshire at the end of November 2009 was 4.6% and we can then benchmark performance at district level against this figure. The district NEET data quoted here is taken from November 2009 at the point when the overall NEET target was being measured. It paints a mixed picture with Ashfield , Bassetlaw and Mansfield all above the county average for NEET of 4.6% (<i>using a residency only measure</i>). *In considering recent trends, we have compared the NEET figure taken at the end of November 2009 and March 2010. We have taken into account the impact of the ongoing reduction in the cohort size as young people turn 19 (on average the 16-18 cohort reduces by 1,000 each month) and have also looked at the actual number of young people in NEET at the end of those months (Nov 2009 and March 2010).
	Low	Bassetlaw	5.5%	5.1%	5.8%			NEGATIVE*	
	Low	Broxtowe	3.2%	3.6%	3.4%			STABLE*	
	Low	Gedling	3.6%	3.7%	4.6%			POSITIVE*	
	Low	Mansfield	6.1%	6.2%	6.7%			POSITIVE*	
	Low	N & S	4.2%	4.2%	4.6%			STABLE*	
	Low	Rushcliffe	2.0%	1.6%	1.8%			STABLE*	
Other measures									
EET Teenage Mothers 16-19	High	County and based on national formula	29.8%	27.6%	26.2%	60%	ⓘ	NEGATIVE	The proportion of Teenage Mothers aged 16-19 in EET continues to be worryingly low and we are well below the national target of 60%. The figure quoted here (26.2%) is taken from November 2009. This is a slight reduction when compared with November 2008 (27.6%). More recently, at the end of March 2010, the proportion of teenage mothers aged 16-19 in EET was 25% and overall we are seeing a downward trend in terms of the both the actual number and the proportion of teenage mothers aged 16-19 in EET.

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
EET Young people with LDD 16-18	High	County	☒	84.6%	85.5%	☒	☒	STABLE	At the end of November 2009, 85.6% of 16-18 year olds with learning difficulties and disabilities (LDD) were in EET compared with 91.3% of the whole 16-18 cohort. Comparisons with the end of March 2010 suggest that the most recent trend is a stable one.
EET Looked After Children 16-18	High	County	☒	75%	77.9%	☒	☒	STABLE	At the end of November 2009, 77.9% of LAC children were in EET compared with 91.3% of the whole cohort. Comparisons with the end of March 2010 suggest that the most recent trend is stable with a very slight increase in the proportion of LAC young people in EET.

NI 117 NEET statistical neighbour comparisons

(3 Month Average Nov '09- March '10 - Connexions Client Information System Health Check Data)

- Cumbria 4.5%
- Nottinghamshire 4.7%**
- Lincolnshire 4.8%
- Dudley 4.9%
- Kent 4.9%
- Staffordshire 5.1%
- Northamptonshire 5.3%
- East Midlands average 5.5%
- England average 6.5%
- Lancashire 7.1%
- Wigan 7.1%
- Derbyshire 7.5%
- Swindon 8.2%

4	Above target by 10% or more	(p)	Provisional data
3	On or above target by up to 10%		
2	Below target by up to 10%	☒	No data available/no target set
1	Below target by 10% or more		

PROVIDE CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE WITH MORE PLACES TO GO AND THINGS TO DO

Lead officers: Chris Warren/John Thorn/Neil McCarthy

Action plans

Number of year end milestones **reached**: 27

Number of year end milestones **not reached**: 5

Explanation/commentary for those not reached

- Appointment of Positive Activities co-ordinators has been withdrawn due to reductions in the Positive Activities for Young People (PAYP) funding received from central government.
- The plans for the new Eastwood Young People's Centre have not yet been finalised (the revised timeline will be September 2010).
- The new Bassetlaw mobile will be complete by July 2010.
- The draft Youth Offer will be circulated by December 2010 now that the Positive Activities Board has been formed (February 2010).
- The new posts in the Youth Support Service Under 14's Team are currently being established - recruitment will take place in the period to December 2010.

Year end summary

Examples of solid outcomes/making a difference, including examples from other agencies

- Five community play schemes have been developed in areas of need, empowering local parents.
- Positive Play Projects in areas of need (Hawtonville, Ashfield, Gedling, Eastwood) have supported 2,868 children.
- 378 disabled children enjoyed holiday play provision as part of the Play Service's 'Breaks in Partnership' scheme in 77 settings
- Nine play areas have been developed.
- Organised six Play Service-run play days and supported a further 14 community play days, supporting 10,146 children in all.
- Supported 33 community play days in addition to the above.
- The Youth Opportunity and Youth Capital Funds are being well utilised by young people on a countywide basis, with the funds supporting over 60 different projects to date this year.
- Work has begun on the new £6.5m Westfield Folkhouse Young People's Centre.
- The Youth Support Service has extended the range of Young People's Centres that are open on a Friday evening, increasing the positive activities offer to young people.

Examples of narrowing the gap (incl. socio-economic, ethnicity, gender, geography)

- Community play schemes have been set up in areas of high social need. This has led to local parents taking up opportunities for training with a further possibility of gaining play work qualifications.
- Four Positive Play projects have supported 2,868 children in areas of high need with particular reference to Hawtonville, Eastwood and Ashfield
- Of the twenty play days which have been organised, areas of high social need have been targeted (Tolney Lane, Newark, Kirkby in Ashfield, Mansfield, Eastwood, Huthwaite) and very positive responses achieved (parents and children). Parents were also provided with a “How to Survive the School Holidays” Pack, so they could carry on the play activities at home.
- 378 disabled children have been found holiday play provision by the Breaks in Partnership Project. 77 out of school settings have been supported to include disabled children who would not get the chance to meet or play with other children from their local communities (as many attend special schools). By virtue of this project, it happens that many out of school settings actively improve their inclusive practice in a general sense as well.

Examples of participation (i.e. how have children and families informed activities delivered under this priority? And have they helped to review the impact of the activities?)

- All the children and parents attending play days have been involved in consultation about existing and possible future play provision. Responses are being collated – play days strongly supported.
- Devon Play Project, Hawtonville, organised a range of consultation events which again showed the importance of playing outside to children.
- Children and young people are actively involved in the planning, design and, in some cases, even construction (e.g. planting) of the new play areas being developed. In Mansfield, the play area was delayed because the design submitted by the contractor differed from the one agreed with the local children at the planning stage.
- 614 children have been involved in participation activities.
- Nottinghamshire Young People’s Board and each of the seven District Youth Assemblies are managing and making all funding decisions regarding the £850,000 Youth Opportunity/Youth Capital funds.
- Young people are actively involved in the design of all the current/planned new build young people’s centres.

Problems/issues encountered so far and those anticipated in the future

- The end of Ashfield Play project which happened to support half the children on one of the Ashfield Joint Access Team’s list. No further support was forthcoming.
- A culture of commissioning has begun to predominate which affects efforts to *develop* community provision for children and the idea of *building on existing good practice*.
- Integrating services has produced a proliferation of multi-agency groups and a plethora of meetings at the expense of outcomes for children.
- The ability of the Play Service to support community play schemes with grant aid was limited and under pressure from the increase in the number of play schemes. This budgetary challenge is only likely to increase. This is a vital function.
- Training of staff and, importantly, new volunteers (especially parents), is vital to sustaining many of these community projects. The expertise is there in the Play Service, but staff are stretched to meet this demand.

Examples of best practice/good news stories

- Positive participation at Devon Play Project, Hawtonville.
- Development of play schemes in areas of high need – e.g. Ashfield.
- The development of new training programme for volunteers and parents: “Play Diamonds” has been set up to build skills and, above all, develop confidence of parents in areas of high need to become play workers and, as a result, improve their parenting skills. The course has now run successfully.
- Outstanding level of cooperation and goodwill between Nottinghamshire County Council and all district and borough councils to build the play areas. Very positive at every stage and has knock-on effects in developing other projects and collaborative working.
- A wider expansion of the Breaks in Partnership scheme is being explored to build on the success, and a Reaching Out project is looking to expand the range of options available for disabled children’s play and leisure time. The network of out of school care schemes used to support Breaks in Partnership for disabled children is also being developed to support referrals of vulnerable children. A total of 180 out of school schemes are available for this opportunity. Links have been made with Children’s Social Care and Health to pilot this innovative project.
- The Westfield Folkhouse new build young people’s centre is the first “standard track” Myplace project to be commenced nationally - an outstanding achievement.

Year end performance

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
National Indicators (NI)									
Young people's participation in positive activities (NI 110)	High	County	☒	72%	70%	☒	☒	NEGATIVE	This is now the baseline as there was not a target in 2009/10. This indicator is taken from the Tellus 4 survey, so should be treated with caution. Only 21 schools in Nottinghamshire took part in the survey (488 primary pupils and 972 secondary pupils).

4	Above target by 10% or more	(p)	Provisional data
3	On or above target by up to 10%		
2	Below target by up to 10%	☒	No data available/no target set
1	Below target by 10% or more		

REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF CRIMES COMMITTED BY YOUNG PEOPLE AND STOP CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE FROM BEING AS SCARED ABOUT BECOMING VICTIMS OF CRIME

Lead officer: Laurence Jones

Action plans

Number of year end milestones **reached**: 10

Number of year end milestones **not reached**: 5

Explanation/commentary for those not reached

- Whilst there has been a significant increase in the use of the Common Assessment Framework (CAF) for excluded children, the 50% level has not yet been reached. The Pathway to Provision project is well underway and the use is likely to increase quickly during the next six months.
- Plans for the revision of Safer Schools Partnerships, the making of a Youth Offer and the development of an Alcohol Plan are well underway and will be realised in the next few months. The piloting of the Youth Restorative Disposal has been curtailed by wider performance issues within the police.

Year end summary

Examples of solid outcomes/making a difference, including examples from other agencies

- The strategic assessment of youth crime is driving the direction of youth crime prevention activity across the county.
- Targeted Positive Activities for Young People (PAYP) activities are now being delivered in anti-social behaviour (ASB) hotspots in Newark, Sutton, Kirkby, Worksop and Mansfield on Friday and Saturday nights.
- Structured interventions are now being delivered to an increased age range of young people at risk of offending through the Youth Inclusion Support Panel.
- Families where young people are at risk of poor outcomes, including offending, due to parental learning disability, mental health problems, offending or issues with substance misuse are receiving tailored interventions through the Family Intervention Project and the Parenting Early Intervention Programme.

Examples of narrowing the gap (incl. socio-economic, ethnicity, gender, geography)

- The number of first time entrants has decreased by 20% during the year, including particularly good reductions in Ashfield.
- Offending rates for those receiving interventions through the Youth Inclusion Support Programme are low.

Examples of participation (i.e. how have children and families informed activities delivered under this priority? And have they helped to review the impact of the activities?)

- Involvement in the commissioning and development of PAYP activities.
- Consultations with young people have been included within Weeks of Action to tackle ASB.
- A “Dragon’s Den” initiative to allow young people to put ideas forward to tackle ASB has been commenced in Ashfield.
- Young People’s Board involvement in formulating the 2010-13 Youth Crime Strategy.

Problems/issues encountered so far and those anticipated in the future

- As described in milestones commentary above.

Examples of best practice/good news stories

- First time entrant and re-offending rate reductions in Ashfield.
- Delivery of Stay Safe operations.

Year end performance

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
National Indicators (NI)									
Perceptions of anti-social behaviour (NI 17)	Low	County	n/a	21.5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	NI 17 is recorded from the Place Survey, which is conducted every two years.
		Ashfield		35%					
		Bassetlaw		26%					
		Broxtowe		16%					
		Gedling		17%					
		Mansfield		29%					
		N & S		20%					
		Rushcliffe		8%					
First time entrants to youth justice system aged 10-17 (NI 111)	Low	County	1590	1240	1239 (p)	1440-1480	4	STABLE	<p>Nottinghamshire is on target to exceed the 8.3% reduction in offending set against the baseline figure of 2007/8. However, given the steep reduction in 2008/9, it appears that the figures are levelling out and it is likely that next year may at best see the figures reaching a plateau and at worst a slight increase in the number of first time entrants. However, in the latter scenario, unless there are significant increases, Nottinghamshire will achieve the target reduction.</p> <p>This quarter saw an increase in the number of those entering the criminal justice system for the first time and as a result, the reduction for this quarter was much smaller than for previous quarters and the smallest reduction for two years. Gravity scores for this period have not significantly altered across the board and remain fairly constant.</p> <p>Ashfield and Newark & Sherwood are the only Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs) that have seen a consistent reduction in first time entrants since 2007/8. All other CDRP areas, whilst showing a decrease on the baseline year, have shown an increase against last year's figures. Mansfield has</p>

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments	
									shown the smallest reduction in first time entrants overall – a 3.8% reduction since 2007/8.	
Other measures										
Feeling safe from harm :	High	County								These indicators are taken from the Tellus 4 survey, so should be treated with caution. Only 21 schools in Nottinghamshire took part in the survey (488 primary pupils and 972 secondary pupils).
Around the local area			62%	70%	84%	☒	☒	POSITIVE		
On public transport			76%	71%	78%	☒	☒	POSITIVE		
Going to and from school			82%	87%	91%	☒	☒	POSITIVE		
In school			83%	85%	92%	☒	☒	POSITIVE		

4	Above target by 10% or more	(p)	Provisional data
3	On or above target by up to 10%		
2	Below target by up to 10%	☒	No data available/no target set
1	Below target by 10% or more		

REDUCE THE PROBLEMS CAUSED BY DRUGS AND ALCOHOL FOR CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE, FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES

Lead officer: Jennifer Key

Action plans

Number of year end milestones **reached**: 7

Number of year end milestones **not reached**: 7

Explanation/commentary for those not reached

- **NI 115 Substance misuse by young people:** In line with national trends, this has seen a slight increase. It is important to note that this reflects a small sample size. However, it still suggests an increase of substance misuse by young people.
- **First Time Entrants targets:** The reclassification of cannabis has resulted in increased police focus and activity in relation to cannabis, which has led to increased first time entrants (FTEs) to the Youth Justice System. A diversionary and support scheme is being developed to provide early intervention and prevent criminalisation of young people. Awareness campaigns around cannabis are also planned.
- **Effective information on alcohol and drugs:** The decrease in performance is largely due to a change in the Tellus question format, meaning that the data is not comparable with previous years. There is a need to revisit information and advice available to young people and joint working on this agenda is underway with key partners, including Healthy Schools and the Personal Development of Learners (PDL) Team.
- **Alcohol related harm – alcohol attributable hospital admissions:** Alcohol related hospital admissions have increased according to the latest data. While the number of admissions for 18 to 24 year olds is increasing, the number of admissions for under-18s is decreasing. We will continue to work with adult commissioning leads to target binge drinking campaigns to 18 to 24 year olds.

NB: the above commentary covers all seven milestones not achieved, as several of the milestones are complimentary and share the same issues.

Year end summary

Examples of solid outcomes/making a difference, including examples from other agencies

- 2009/10 has seen more young people access support and interventions around substance misuse, indicating that there are good pathways in place and that the current system is proactive at meeting the substance misuse needs of children and young people in Nottinghamshire.
- High quality treatment continues to be delivered, with strong performance around waiting times, care planning and planned exits from treatment. This is enhanced by the increased use of the National Treatment Agency Treatment Outcome Profile tool, which is an outcomes based care planning tool to enable young people (over 16) to identify key areas of need and track their progress through treatment. The Alcohol Arrest Referral Project has been established to increase early intervention and prevention activity around alcohol and ensure young people engaged in drinking alcohol in public places or alcohol related anti-social behaviour (ASB) are provided with challenge and support around their drinking.
- There has been a reduction in the number of drug and/or alcohol permanent exclusions from school.

Examples of narrowing the gap (incl. socio-economic, ethnicity, gender, geography)

- 2009/10 has seen an increase of referrals from universal and targeted services other than those in the Youth Justice System. This is a positive step to ensure that any young person, regardless of where and how they present, are provided with the support they need around their substance use.
- It was a priority in 2009/10 to raise the profile of, and access to, specialist substance misuse services in Broxtowe, Rushcliffe and Gedling. Following proactive work by the specialist substance misuse agencies and joint working with the Gedling Local Strategic Partnership and South Nottinghamshire Community Safety Partnership, there has been a steady increase in referrals from the conurbation to specialist services.

Examples of participation (i.e. how have children and families informed activities delivered under this priority? And have they helped to review the impact of the activities?)

- Ongoing consultation with young people and their families remains a requirement of specialist services' service level agreements (SLAs) and reports gathered throughout the year show positive feedback.
- Young people are consulted in the needs assessment process, which provides opportunity to explore and challenge the current treatment system and to put forward solutions or improvement plans to inform future commissioning activity.

Problems/issues encountered so far and those anticipated in the future

- The proportion of referrals to specialist services from Social Care and Looked After Children remains very low and is an ongoing matter for concern.
- While there have been increased referrals from universal and targeted services, the majority of referrals into treatment remain from the Youth Justice System. It is positive that there are strong pathways in place between these services, but ongoing work will be required to increase the awareness of, and response to, substance misuse issues amongst wider universal and targeted services. The current financial context means it will be important to consider forward planning for 2011/12 and beyond in year.

Examples of best practice/good news stories





- The 'WAM?' service, which provides support and interventions for children and young people affected by another's substance misuse, received a positive mention in the recent Ofsted Inspection. This was the result of children engaged with the service providing positive feedback on the impact that the service had had in their lives.

Year end performance

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
National Indicators (NI)									
Substance misuse by young people (NI 115)	Low	County	10.7%	9.4%	10.3%	☒	☒	NEGATIVE	<p>Substance misuse has increased from 9.4% in 2007/08 to 10.3% in 2008/09. This reflects the national trend. Nottinghamshire performed slightly worse than the national average of 9.8%. In order to meet this changing need we have stretched the specialist substance misuse services targets by a further 2% on 2009/10 performance.</p> <p>This indicator is taken from the Tellus 4 survey, so should be treated with caution. Only 21 schools in Nottinghamshire took part in the survey (488 primary pupils and 972 secondary pupils).</p>
Other measures									
Reduce first-time entrants to the Youth Justice System (drug related offences)	Low	County	☒	3.6%	6.9%	3%	①	NEGATIVE	<p>During 2009/10, there were 955 first time entrants to the youth justice system. Of those 66 (3.9%) were drug related offenders. This shows a 3.1% increase on the baseline of 3.8% rather than the required 0.8% reduction required by the end of 2009/10.</p> <p>In March 2010, a report was submitted to the Children's Trust detailing action that will be taken to look into the reasons behind this increase. This work is currently underway and a more detailed analysis report will be produced over the next month or so.</p>

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
									<p>Actions being taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ratification of data behind performance figures to ensure reporting is accurate ▪ Analysis of trend data to inform planning and reparative activity ▪ Co-location of specialist substance misuse service (face it) criminal justice team within Engagement and Enrichment ▪ Contracted support sessions delivered by specialist substance misuse service (face it) in key areas of need ▪ Proposal for diversionary scheme developed. <p>Ongoing Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Request clarity from DCSF and Home Office regarding the measure calculation ▪ Develop appropriate early intervention and awareness campaigns in relation to cannabis ▪ Finalise and implement diversionary scheme ▪ Increase awareness and responses to substance use across the wider universal and targeted workforce using existing tools, training and guidance. <p>The above will be delivered in partnership with key agencies, including Youth Offending Service (YOS) and the Police, to ensure a co-ordinated and joined up response to the issues identified above.</p>
Reduce the number of drug related offences committed by young offenders	Low	County	☒	3.6%	4.3%	2.5%	1	NEGATIVE	During 2009/10, there were 2,893 offences committed by young people. Of these offences, 125 (4.3%) were drug related. The target this year was to reduce drug related offences to 2.5% but this was not achieved. Actions as stated above.
Reduce permanent exclusions from school (drug and/or alcohol related)	Low	County	5.8%	4.5% (p)	☒	5%	3	POSITIVE	<p>The 2008/09 data shows a 1.3% decrease in permanent exclusions as a result of drug and/or alcohol use.</p> <p>Many of the Drug related exclusions will relate to the smoking of tobacco. The Performance Team at County Hall have looked into the permanent exclusions that fall under the category 'other' and there does not seem to be any hidden drug or alcohol exclusions. Further work to</p>

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
									<p>monitor this will take place over the next financial year.</p> <p>Although contacted sessions are now in place through 'face it' to reduce alcohol and drug related exclusions, this has fallen massively over the last three quarters and so will need to be revisited for 2010/11.</p>
Reduce all exclusions from school (drug and/or alcohol related)	Low	County	2.3%	1.9% (p)	☒	2%	3	POSITIVE	The 2008/09 data shows a 0.4% decrease in all types of exclusions as a result of drug and/or alcohol use. Actions as stated above.
Reducing substance misuse by YP - alcohol	High	County	☒	20%	46%	22%	09/10 target set based on old survey format	N/A*	<p>The % of young people having never had an alcohol drink has risen from 20% in 2008/09 to 46% in 2009/10. (The answer selection for this question has changed since the 2008/09 list of options). This indicator is taken from the Tellus 4 survey, so should be treated with caution. Only 21 schools in Nottinghamshire took part in the survey (488 primary pupils and 972 secondary pupils).</p> <p>*In addition, there are some factors that mean this data is not comparable and therefore we cannot assume this is a true reflection of the young drinking population. If we were to take the data at face value it shows that the proportion of Nottinghamshire young people having never drunk an alcohol drink has increased meaning that drinking levels have reduced.</p> <p>However, from the information we have we cannot define whether the young people completing Tellus3 just had a sip or alcohol or if they have had a full drink. In Tellus3 the young people could also have chosen option 1 or 2 and still have been telling us that they have not had an alcoholic drink.</p> <p>When comparing our results to our statistical neighbours, drinking levels are exactly the same. When comparing this nationally it shows that proportionally more young people in Nottinghamshire are drinking than nationally.</p>

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
Reducing substance misuse by YP - drugs	High	County		89%	88%	90%		NEGATIVE	2008/09 data shows 89% of young people having never tried drugs. In 2009/10 this has reduced to 88%, which may mean that drug use has increased. This is consistent with the results of our statistical neighbours and nationally. This indicator is taken from the Tellus 4 survey, so should be treated with caution. Only 21 schools in Nottinghamshire took part in the survey (488 primary pupils and 972 secondary pupils).
Increase number of YP leaving treatment for substance use in a planned way	High	County	73%	79%	81%	75%		POSITIVE	The target is 75%. 2009/10 performance was at 81% which is excellent; this is improving quarter on quarter. This target looks at <u>all</u> discharges from the two young people's treatment services regardless of age. However, planned discharges for those aged under 18 is lower at 74%, this has also improved greatly and the needs of clients under the age of 18 will continue to be addressed. We are also awaiting feedback from the National Treatment Agency (NTA) on this figure because we believe it to be higher. The NTA have also published a new Treatment Exit tool that will be used to improve performance further.
Increase number of YP affected by someone else's substance use, completing treatment in a planned way	High	County	53%	74%	81%	70%		POSITIVE	'WAM?' is currently performing 11% above the target, this is very positive. There were 197 discharges from 'WAM?' during 2009/10, of these 159 (81%) were planned.
Increase number of YP receiving effective info and advice - alcohol	High	County	76%	70%	57%	72%	09/10 target set based on old survey format	N/A*	This indicator is taken from the Tellus 4 survey, so should be treated with caution. Only 21 schools in Nottinghamshire took part in the survey (488 primary pupils and 972 secondary pupils). 2008/09 data showed that 70% of young people thought that information given on alcohol was 'good enough'. *Unfortunately the wording of this question has changed to 'how helpful' for 2009/10. Data shows a 15% decrease. In Tellus3 the questions was 'What do you think of the information and advice you get on the following things?'

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
									<p>From this there were 3 options to choose from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>It's good enough</i> ▪ <i>Need better information and advice</i> ▪ <i>Don't know</i> <p>We were reporting this target based on the number of young people saying the information is 'good enough'.</p> <p>In Tellus4 the question is 'How helpful is the information and advice you get in school on the things listed below?' From this there were 4 options to choose from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Helpful</i> ▪ <i>Not Helpful</i> ▪ <i>Don't know</i> ▪ <i>Haven't had any</i> <p>Looking at the data year on year it looks as though less young people are happy with the information they receive about alcohol. The findings from our statistical neighbours and nationally were that the information they gave around alcohol was more helpful than that in Nottinghamshire. It could be argued that the questions are not comparable. Does 'good enough' imply the same meaning as 'helpful'?</p>
Increase number of YP receiving effective info and advice - drugs	High	County	65%	69%	61%	72%	09/10 target set based on old survey format	N/A*	<p>*As above, the wording for this question has changed. 2008/09 data showed 69% of young people thought information was 'good enough'. 2009/10 data shows that 61% think that drug information given is 'helpful'.</p> <p>This indicator is taken from the Tellus 4 survey, so should be treated with caution. Only 21 schools in Nottinghamshire took part in the survey (488 primary pupils and 972 secondary pupils).</p>
Reduce alcohol related harm – reported use by YP	Low	County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6%	5%	5%	3	POSITIVE	<p>The 2008/09 data showed 6% of young people having been drunk more than 3 or 4 times in the past 4 weeks. This has reduced by 1% which means we have met the 2009/10 target. This is consistent with our statistical neighbours and nationally.</p>

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
									This indicator is taken from the Tellus 4 survey, so should be treated with caution. Only 21 schools in Nottinghamshire took part in the survey (488 primary pupils and 972 secondary pupils).
Reduce alcohol related harm – alcohol attributable hospital admissions	Low	County	1020	1521	☒	1361	1	NEGATIVE	<p>2008/09 data shows a 9.3% increase in alcohol related hospital admissions rather than seeing a decrease. Q2 2009/10 provisional data shows an 18% increase. This target is a shared adult and young people's target.</p> <p>The largest increases have been in Newark & Sherwood (25%) and Bassetlaw (21%), while the smallest increase was in Broxtowe, with a 6% increase.</p> <p>To give an indication of the proportion of young people contributing to this indicator, of the alcohol related admissions that are 100% attributable to alcohol only account for approximately 21% of all NI39 admissions and only 2.6% of these were under 18's. A further 6.4% were 18 to 24 years of age.</p> <p>The most prominent diagnosis is mental and behavioural disorder due to use of alcohol. The number of admissions for under 18's appears to be reducing year on year whilst 18 to 24 year old continue to see an increase, particularly in young males, which is already above the 2008/09 figure.</p> <p>Overall, 100% alcohol attributable admissions for all ages is on the decrease. This information highlights the need to target campaign messages around binge drinking to 18 to 24 year olds.</p>
Increase number of referrals from CYP's universal and targeted services	High	County	☒	16%	20%	10%	4	POSITIVE	Young People's treatment services are now seeing 20% of their referrals coming through the Children and Family Service route, which is 10% above the 2009/10 target. The largest proportion of referrals came through Universal education (11%).

4	Above target by 10% or more	(p)	Provisional data
3	On or above target by up to 10%		
2	Below target by up to 10%	⊗	No data available/no target set
1	Below target by 10% or more		

Target changes for 2010/11

First time entrants

After a recent review of the young people's indicators it was found that the baseline for this target was actually 3.6% drug related rather than 3.8%. The error was down to double counting of clients. This has now been revised but the targets will remain the same.

Young Offenders (Re-offending)

After reviewing the target that is measured through Youth Offending Service (YOS) data we have found that this is not necessarily a good indicator and as such have replaced this target with a new measure that looks at reducing the re-offending rate of clients that are in substance misuse treatment. A recent data review found that the re-offending rate of this client group is particularly high. The target will be as follows:

	Target	Measure	Baseline	2010/11	Comments	Monitoring
1b	Reduce the re-offending rate for young people accessing substance misuse treatment	YOS & DAAT Data	46.5%	40.0%	Data from based on 'face it' clients that have been assessed and received an intervention within 3 months and their re-offending rate over a 12 month period. Data all extracted from Careworks but relies on 'face it's' accurate and timely inputting.	Bi-annually

Exclusions

We previously thought this indicator could be monitored on a quarterly basis but data will now only be made available on an annual basis.

Referrals from Children and Family Services

Excellent progress has been made against this target over the last financial year and as such we have decided to stretch the 2010/11 target by a further 5% from 20% to 25%. In doing this we can ensure that earlier intervention and preventions responses are achieved through the children and young people's universal and targeted services and workforce.

Referrals from Children and Family Social Care and Looked After Children

Mid-2009, the National Treatment Agency (NTA) introduced a new measure to increase the number of referrals from Safeguarding and Looked After services. As of quarter 1 2010/11, we will formally monitor progress against this target. The target by the NTA was set at 20%. After reviewing this in practice, we were able to evidence that this was unachievable and as such submitted a case for this to be reduced to 6% for 2010/11 with the intent to review in March 2011.

	Target	Measure	Baseline	2010/11	Comments	Monitoring
7b	Increase number of referrals from Children and Family Social Care and Looked After Children	NDTMS	2.0%	6.0% (TBC)	Baseline from National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS) 2007/08, 2008/09 referrals from Social Care and Looked After Children via NDTMS Green reports.	Quarterly

Reducing substance misuse by young people – alcohol

Increased number of young people receiving effective information and advice – drugs/alcohol

All 3 of these targets are based on the results of the Tellus survey. Unfortunately, since we set the original targets in 2008/09, the wording of the questions has been changed within the survey and the options to choose from are very different. As such the original baselines are meaningless. New baselines will be based on 2009/10 data (Tellus4) and will be as follows:

- Reducing substance misuse by young people – alcohol - 2010/11 target was 22%, a 3% reduction on 2009/10 (25%). The baseline is now set at 46%. We are looking to maintain this level for 2010/11.
- Increased number of young people receiving effective information and advice – drugs/alcohol – 2010/11 target was 72%, a 3% reduction on 2009/10 (75%). The baseline is now set at 61%. We are looking to increase this by 4% to 65% in 2010/11.

IMPROVE EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING OF CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND FAMILIES

Lead officer: Samantha Watson

Action plans

Number of year end milestones **reached**: 4

Number of year end milestones **not reached**: 0

Year end summary

Examples of solid outcomes/making a difference, including examples from other agencies

- District emotional health and well-being (DEHWB) teams have made good progress in relation to engagement with a range of multi-agency partners and are working in a variety of venues within each district. All teams are actively involved in their respective local strategic partnership and are part of core joint access teams (JATs).
- Children and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) training programme – very positive evaluation from a range of multi-agency staff who have engaged in the Core Module and Dual Heritage training. A number of agencies have also asked for bespoke training, including schools and Practice Based Commissioning clusters. 494 people attended the Core Module, 52 people attended the Dual Heritage training and 150+ staff have attended various taster sessions and workshops.
- Two (Whole Time Equivalent) social workers have been recruited to augment the Children Looked After and Adoption Team - this has allowed Nottinghamshire to offer support to children who are looked after from out of county as of May 1st 2010.
- Data for Single Point of Access (SPA)/Clinical Assessment Service has been collected for the current year and provides insight into the number of cases, referral route and allocation destination.

Examples of narrowing the gap (incl. socio-economic, ethnicity, gender, geography)

- Dual Heritage training is important in narrowing the gap in relation to enhancing engagement to services.
- A broad range of multi-agency partners are taking up CAMHS training which supports an inclusive approach. The following list provides an insight into the range of partners engaged: teaching assistants, teachers, behaviour support co-ordinators, special educational needs' coordinators, pastoral support, learning mentors, personal advisors, education welfare officers, school nurses, health visitors, health assistants, family support workers, social workers, foster carers, head teachers, play workers, nursery nurses, governors, the Inclusion Support Service (ISS), police officers, educational psychologist, outreach worker, social care worker.

- A training gap analysis will be undertaken to identify those groups of staff under represented and plans put in place to engage hard to reach groups.
- DEHWB teams provide services that reflect each localities distinct district health needs profile.
- Contracts are in place with the voluntary sector to provide targeted services to vulnerable groups.
- Eating disorder pathway is in place with continuum of provision through CAMHS to adult mental health services captured in the Workforce Action Plan 2008-09 & 2009-10.
- Head 2 Head, Face it and specialist learning disability services, children's looked after and adoption team and behaviour support services provide targeted services to vulnerable groups including young offenders.
- A new post to enable health needs assessments for new entrants into Youth Offending Service is currently being recruited to.

Examples of participation (i.e. how have children and families informed activities delivered under this priority? And have they helped to review the impact of the activities?)

- CAMHS training programme was developed with insight from evaluation with children and young people on what they felt was an acceptable practitioner.
- Specialist CAMHS learning disability service specification was developed with insight from evaluation with children and young people.
- DEHWB teams were developed supporting what children, young people and families said was important through consultation work e.g. Let Us Grab Your Attention 1 & 2.

Problems/issues encountered so far and those anticipated in the future

- CAMHS training programme – a multi-agency electronic booking system would significantly enhance access to training.
- GPs expressed concern about the requirement to complete a referral/access form for the SPA. To bring a resolution to this problem, a CAMHS Commissioner and CAMHS provider met with the Local Medical Committee and asked for feedback on the form to increase its acceptability.
- Some groups of staff are under-represented in the training data - a training gap analysis will be undertaken to identify those groups of staff under-represented and plans put in place to engage hard to reach groups.

Examples of best practice/good news stories

- CAMHS Strategic Partnership reprioritised Local Area Agreement funding to meet the needs of out of area children looked after which is over and above Responsible Commissioner Guidance requirements, but places the needs of the most vulnerable children at a high priority.
- Up-skilling universal practitioners through the CAMHS Training Programme reflects evidence-based practice as referenced within the Children and Young People's National Service Framework (Department of Health 2004).
- An example of feedback from CAMHS Core Module - *'I've had very good feedback from.....(foster carers)...about the introduction day, they're really looking forward to the training in the future'*.
- A 13 year old young person experiencing problems and bullying due to parental separation. Case went via SPA, accepted at Mansfield DEHWB Team. Worker engaged with the child and school. The school then addressed the bullying issues within the school. One to one self-esteem work was done with the child. The work was concluded with family work with both parents. The young person is doing well

and no longer experiencing bullying.

- An inclusion officer came for a consultation within the DEHWB team and her experience was so positive she spoke about it on a later occasion at the JAT meeting.
- An eight year old boy close to permanent exclusion. ISS, Behavioural Support Team (BST), pastoral support team and educational psychologist all involved. Accepted at Mansfield DEHWB team. Worker uncovered undiagnosed Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), therefore community paediatrician involved. Worker held a multi-agency meeting with all agencies involved to explain/discuss the impact of ADHD. Worker also did behaviour management with the mother and concluded with family work with both parents. Things are now going well for the child and family and it is a good example of integrated working across agencies. The child had been maintained within mainstream school, the BST and ISS are no longer needed to be involved, the pastoral team remains involved and the child has an Individual Education Plan in place.
- SPA - joint Tier 2 & 3 level assessment meetings have proved really helpful when allocating referrals and have been a good example of joint working.

Year end performance

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
National Indicators (NI)									
Emotional health of children (NI 50)	High	County	☒	61.8%	55.8%	64.8%	1	NEGATIVE	These indicators are taken from the Tellus 4 survey, so should be treated with caution. Only 21 schools in Nottinghamshire took part in the survey (488 primary pupils and 972 secondary pupils).
Other measures in Plan									
C&YP report they have one or more friends	High	County	☒	95%	94%	☒	☒	NEGATIVE	There have been significant improvements in providing better emotional health and wellbeing services locally to children, young people and their families. However, more work needs to be undertaken to evidence outcomes to support these improvements, as the Tellus survey data does not always reflect improved outcomes for children and young people.
C&YP report that they are free from bullying at school	High	County	70%	56%	48%	☒	☒	NEGATIVE	
C&YP report that they are free from bullying outside school	High	County	☒	73%	76%	☒	☒	POSITIVE	

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
C&YP report that when they had a concern or worry, they were able to talk to their mum and dad	High	County	☒	66%	64%	☒	☒	NEGATIVE	
C&YP report that when they had a concern or worry, they were able to talk to their friends	High	County	74%	70%	66%	☒	☒	NEGATIVE	
C&YP report that when they had a concern or worry, they were able to talk an adult other than their parents	High	County	☒	50%	40%	☒	☒	NEGATIVE	
C&YP engaged with specialist and highly specialist services report that they were listened to	High	County	The first data from this pilot will be available summer 2010						

4	Above target by 10% or more	(p)	Provisional data
3	On or above target by up to 10%		
2	Below target by up to 10%	☒	No data available/no target set
1	Below target by 10% or more		

Action plans

Number of year end milestones **reached**: 11

Number of year end milestones **not reached**: 4

Explanation/commentary for those not reached

- There has been a delay in procurement of a comprehensive children's weight management service across NHS Nottinghamshire County.
- The Healthy Early Years Pilot evaluation is underway.
- Due to staff vacancy, the Brief Intervention training has reached half of the target originally set.
- Scrutiny report for school meals recommendations to be reviewed by Nottinghamshire County Council.

Year end summary

Examples of solid outcomes/making a difference, including examples from other agencies

- NHS Nottinghamshire County has undertaken a review of activity to reduce obesity in children. This has led the PCT to set a challenging new goal to halt the trend and reduce childhood obesity to 2006 levels by 2015. A series of proxy measures/key performance indicators have been identified to monitor progress towards the overall outcome.
- A new childhood obesity care pathway has been agreed to ensure delivery of this ambitious goal.
- 100% of Nottinghamshire schools are working towards the National Healthy Schools Standard.
- Over 80% of schools are now accredited with healthy schools status.
- The National Child Measurement Programme for 2008/09 has been completed and every parent/carer of Reception and Year 6 children who participated has received a feedback letter with the results and has been offered support.
- Participation in the National Child Measurement Programme for 2008/09 was 89% for Reception and 85% for Year 6.
- The obesity strategy and action plan have been agreed by partners.
- The pilot programme for the healthy early years standard has been well received in children's centres.
- There has been a rise in the initiation of breastfeeding across the County, in excess of the Department of Health target.
- All health providers (e.g. Sherwood Forest Hospitals Trust, Nottinghamshire Community Health) are now working towards the UNICEF Baby Friendly accreditation.

- The majority of schools with a school meals service provided by the County Council are now meeting national nutritional standards.
- Five out of the seven districts in Nottinghamshire now offer free swimming to under 16s. For the first half of the year, 125,000 free swims took place across the county.
- A programme of cycling and walking network improvements has taken place.
- Nine play areas were developed across the county in 2009/10.
- Play-days across the county attracted 10,109 children.

Examples of narrowing the gap (incl. socio-economic, ethnicity, gender, geography)

- One children's centre in each district is actively engaged and working towards the Healthy Early Years Standard. Overcoming barriers such as access to services, enabling Healthy Eating and Physical Activities in centres and signposting to services within the local community.
- A display has been developed to raise the profile of breastfeeding. 'Get Britain Breastfeeding' display was developed for breastfeeding awareness week and has been displayed in shopping centres, supermarkets and children's centres. The display has also been used in schools to help break some of the barriers associated with breastfeeding. The display is now available for partners to use.
- Revised service specifications for weight management and community nutrition services are based on health needs across the county.

Examples of participation (i.e. how have children and families informed activities delivered under this priority? And have they helped to review the impact of the activities?)

- Obesity is increasingly being recognised as a problem by children, young people and families. Increasing opportunities to take part in physical activity and healthy eating are seen as ways to maintain a healthy weight. Costs to access leisure opportunities have been raised as an issue but many people suggest better use of parks and open spaces. Others cite a reward, such as vouchers for fruit and vegetables as one example of healthy living incentives which some individuals would be most likely to take up. Furthermore, a third (33%) of residents in the County say that they eat the recommended five portions of fruit and vegetables a day.
- NHS Nottinghamshire County held a stakeholder event in October 2009 to raise the profile of action to tackle obesity. The event involved parents from children's centres.
- A DVD about breastfeeding has been produced and showcases one mum's story about breastfeeding. This DVD is now being used to help raise the profile of breastfeeding and as a training tool for health professionals working with new families.
- In working towards the National Healthy Schools Accreditation, schools are required to consult with children and their families in the development and review of Healthy Eating and Physical Activities which impact on their school communities.
- Parents groups are used in Children's Centres to help develop the Healthy Early Years Standard.

A Healthy Schools Participation event was held at Holme Pierrepont in August 2009. 56 young people attended from across Nottinghamshire (incl. vulnerable young people). Results indicate that the young people lived an active and healthy lifestyle and were keen for the opportunities to develop this. The engagement resulted in a number of recommendations:

- Liaise with the County Council to consider how young people can be more involved in provision of school catering services, i.e. selection of catering provider and input into menu planning.
- Identify opportunities to enhance opportunities to young people to access sessions to enhance their cookery skills.
- Identify opportunities to respond positively to the preferred communication methods with young people - email, internet (Facebook), text messaging and talks within the school setting.

- Request Nottinghamshire community health develops an action plan to raise awareness of the role, availability and access to the school nursing service.

Problems/issues encountered so far and those anticipated in the future

- Budgetary constraints

Examples of best practice/good news stories

- There has been an increase in the number families accessing the healthy start scheme following the re-launch of the scheme in January 2010
- The evaluation framework in place for community nutrition services has been recognised regionally as good practice.
- The Change 4 Life convenience store project was launched in Kirby in Ashfield in March 2010.

Year end performance

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
National Indicators (NI)									
Obesity in primary school age children in Reception (NI 55)	Low	County	9.9%	9.1%	☒	10.5%	☒	POSITIVE	Trend not significantly different to 2006/07 and 2007/08. The 2009/10 actual is due December 2010.

4	Above target by 10% or more	(p)	Provisional data
3	On or above target by up to 10%		
2	Below target by up to 10%	☒	No data available/no target set
1	Below target by 10% or more		

IMPROVE THE SEXUAL HEALTH OF YOUNG PEOPLE AND REDUCE TEENAGE PREGNANCY

Lead officers: Tracy Burton/Sue Jablonskas

Action plans

Number of year end milestones **reached**: 13

Number of year end milestones **not reached**: 15

Explanation/commentary for those not reached

- Commissioning of new sexual health services in and around schools and colleges in central Nottinghamshire has slipped slightly in terms of timescale for this year. It is positive to note that it is now anticipated that this provision will be launched by the end of September 2010.
- There has been a delay in implementing 'You're Welcome' quality standards due to capacity issues within NHS Nottinghamshire County.
- The Social Marketing Insight work was undertaken but did not provide any new insight. Therefore the Social Marketing Campaign has not been developed. The results will be borne in mind for future work.
- The Peer Educators proposal has been withdrawn as this is not a priority identified by the new Teenage Pregnancy Executive Group.
- Youth Offending Service (YOS) staff and volunteers have not been trained to deliver C Card as the service is undertaking consultation with users to ascertain whether they wish to receive C Card from these workers.
- All Connexions sites except Worksop are providing C Card – approaches have been made to Worksop to offer training but there has not been a response to the offer.
- There remain some C Card sites which are inactive. Work is being undertaken to encourage sites to offer the service. The publicity campaign was evaluated and demonstrated that there was no increase in take up of the service by young people.
- Targeted sex and relationships education (SRE) work is being undertaken with 11 schools rather than 14, due to the White Hills Park federation of three schools. Target schools may change due to the new SRE Action Plan agreed by the Teenage Pregnancy Executive Group.
- Difficulties have been encountered in engaging a school to pilot the 'Can Do' young women's mentoring scheme. It is intended to try to link this project with the target schools work to ensure the most vulnerable young people are reached. This has been transferred into the new SRE action plan.
- The 'talking to your kids about sex' leaflet is still being revised.
- Decision was taken not to proceed with the county SRE policy and guidance. A teenage pregnancy and sexual health policy is being developed for targeted youth services and integrated youth support services instead.
- The working with sexually active under 18s at risk assessment and pathway has not been completed.
- Awareness raising of the THINK text service failed to increase usage and, following an East Midlands review, the service has been

decommissioned.

- The four Chill Out events for adopted young people and young people looked after did not take place. A week of activities is planned for August 2010.
- A Learning development resource using Makaton has not been developed. A review of existing resources is being undertaken instead.
- Healthy eating programme has not been delivered to teenage parents/parents due to lack of take-up of training by workers across districts.
- Only young people from Broxtowe have been trained as mystery shoppers.

Year end summary

Examples of solid outcomes/making a difference, including examples from other agencies

- NHS Bassetlaw now provides contraception and sexual health services alongside a comprehensive programme of SRE across the secondary schools and post-16 sites in Bassetlaw.
- There has been an increase in provision of emergency hormonal contraception via community pharmacies across Nottinghamshire.
- NHS Nottinghamshire County and NHS Bassetlaw met the national Chlamydia screening target (25%) for 2009/10. Both PCTs achieved a 25.1% take up of Chlamydia screening amongst 15-24 year olds.
- Over 20,000 young people have been registered on the C Card, making the Nottinghamshire scheme one of the largest in the country. The scheme is delivered at over 190 sites. Although the scheme is universally available, it is targeted in areas and at vulnerable young people. Registration on scheme ensures that each young person has received information and advice on sexual health and relationships from a trained professional, resulting in raising the skills and knowledge, self esteem and ability to resist the pressure to have early sex. The scheme also contributes to the development of trusting relationships between the provider and the young person and acts as an intermediary for access to other services.

Examples of narrowing the gap (incl. socio-economic, ethnicity, gender, geography)

- Learning & Skills Council funded taster courses for teenage mothers, linked to Connexions Guarantee, ensuring all teenage mothers leaving school receive an offer of a place in learning if required.

Examples of participation (i.e. how have children and families informed activities delivered under this priority? And have they helped to review the impact of the activities?)

- NHS Nottinghamshire County undertook consultations with young people on contraception and sexual health service provision and social marketing research so as to gain insight into young people's views on contraception, teenage pregnancy and Chlamydia.
- Nottinghamshire was involved in the regional teenage pregnancy consultation with young people into the THINK sexual health texting service to gain insight to barriers to accessing the service.

- Since December 2009, consultation with young people regarding the C Card scheme to inform the annual evaluation of the scheme and to inform future development.
- Young people in Broxtowe have been trained, in line with national 'You're Welcome' standards, as mystery shoppers for sexual health services and the C Card scheme across Broxtowe.
- A focus group with young people with learning disabilities to assess the available resources on SRE/sexual health for this group of young people
- Supported 'No Regrets' consultation on the links between sexual health/alcohol use.
- Young people in Kimberley have been involved in development of a sexual health and relationships board game after been selected by the Dragon's Den event.

Problems/issues encountered so far and those anticipated in the future

- Not applicable

Examples of best practice/good news stories

- NHS Nottinghamshire County and NHS Bassetlaw, supported by partner organisations, achieved the national (25%) Chlamydia screening target.
- Nottinghamshire C Card is one of the most extensive in the country.

Year end performance

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
National Indicators (NI)									
Under 18 conception rate (NI 112)	Low	County	35.3 (2007 calendar year)	39.7 (2008 calendar year)	☒	26.4	①	NEGATIVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 month time lag in data Data relates to the calendar year not financial year In order to be on trajectory for the 2010 target, the 2008 target rate was 31.3 <p>Provisional data shows that rates have decreased by 14.5% from 1998 baseline figures. However, there were 588 under-18 conceptions in 2008, compared with 524 in 2007. This increase is not statistically significant, but more needs to be done to maintain the previous downward trend in teenage conception rates. Nottinghamshire's teenage conception rates, however, still remain lower than the national teenage conception rate.</p>
	Low	Ashfield	44.5 (42.4)	41.0	☒	☒	☒	POSITIVE	<p>07/08 actual -District level data is aggregated 2004-06 and 2005-07 is in brackets</p> <p>08/09 actual – District level data is aggregated 2006-08</p>
		Bassetlaw	38.9 (42.3)	44.4				NEGATIVE	
		Broxtowe	33.2 (33.8)	34.0				STABLE	
		Gedling	29.7 (28.5)	35.1				NEGATIVE	
		Mansfield	51.7 (49.7)	48.8				POSITIVE	
		N & S	36.1 (34.7)	36.6				STABLE	
		Rushcliffe	20.1 (20.8)	20.6				STABLE	

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
Increase in uptake of Chlamydia screening for young people up to the age of 25 (NI 113)	High	NHS Nottinghamshire County	3%	14%	25.1%	25%	3	POSITIVE	This indicator is under development nationally. During year one (2008/09), Chlamydia screening is being used as a basis for performance. In years two and three, performance will be based both on screening volumes and Chlamydia prevalence (number of positive diagnoses of Chlamydia in 15 – 24 population).
		NHS Bassetlaw	1.8%	21%	25.1%	25%	3	POSITIVE	

4	Above target by 10% or more	(p)	Provisional data
3	On or above target by up to 10%		
2	Below target by up to 10%	⊗	No data available/no target set
1	Below target by 10% or more		

For further information on this monitoring report, please contact Geoff Hamilton on 0115 9772113 or email geoff.hamilton@nottsc.gov.uk